

For President,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA,
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

Mr. JOHN V. FULTON is authorized to collect all money due for the enlarged National Whig, and to receive for the same in my name.
C. W. FULTON,
Proprietor of National Whig,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1847.

TELEGRAPHIC.
Exclusively for the National Whig.

National Whig Extra.
GENERAL SCOTT IN MEXICO.
Battle Eight Miles from City.
ENEMY SOON GAVE WAY.

STIPULATIONS FOR SURRENDER.
LOSS THREE HUNDRED.
SCOTT'S ENTRANCE INTO THE CITY WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

RICHMOND, Aug. 9th, 9 1/2 m.
The New Orleans Mail of the 2nd instant, is at hand, with exciting intelligence from Gen. Scott.

Gen. Scott advanced from Ayuda upon the Capital on the 23d of July.
He met with no opposition until he reached the Puna within eight miles of the city.

Here he had a severe battle. The Express to Matamoros says that he lost three hundred. Other accounts make no mention of loss. The enemy soon gave way with heavy loss.

The Civil authorities of the Capital thereupon advanced to meet Scott.
Stipulations for the surrender of the City, were entered into without delay.

Gen. Scott entered the city on the 25th of July without further opposition and occupied the National Palace.
A terrible quarrel broke out between Santa Ana and Canizales on the eve of the battle of Puna.

The enemy threatened Matamoros, and more troops were needed at that point.
The news of the occupation of the Capital came to New Orleans by way of Vera Cruz, and also by way of Matamoros.

DESPATCH No. 2.
RICHMOND, Aug. 9, Noon.
Alabama going Whig with a perfect rush—Hill and Gayle elected. The news from the Alabama elections is all Whig.

In the Montgomery District the Whigs have elected Hilliard to Congress, and given majorities for Nich. Davis for Governor, and for the Delegates to the Legislature.

The Mobile District has elected Gayle, and carried Nich. Davis and the Legislature.
So far as heard from Butler county is all over Whig.

Nothing more from North Carolina.
The wires between this city and Wheeling being out of order, we have no further advice to day from the Western elections.

THE SPIES BUSINESS.—The Rev'd. Mr. McCalla is out in a long address to the President, the burden of which is—the President did tell him (Mr. McCalla) that the Executive appointed Mr. McElroy and Mr. Rey as Spies to our Army in Mexico and not as Chaplains thereto. Mr. McCalla's evidence on his mind, is positive on this point. With Catholics, however, the external evidence in respect to this affair has no weight. The universal conviction with them is—that the President did tell Mr. McCalla, that he appointed Messrs Rey and McElroy as Spies and not as Chaplains. The whole conversation, as detailed, bears internal evidence of being true, and this is all that concerns Catholics. Mr. McCalla's abuse of Bishop Hughes and the Catholics is all natural enough, considering the relations subsisting between the Bishop and Mr. McCalla ever since the Breckenridge controversy. But in regard to the assertion that Mr. McElroy and Mr. Rey were employed as Spies, if it becomes necessary for them to speak, we learn on undoubted authority, that they can blow it to the winds by written proof in their possession. They did not move a step in the affair without written authority for what they should do. Their orders to repair to the Army and there exercise freely their spiritual functions, were, however, prepared by McElroy himself, at the request of the Secretary of War. No insinuations that they were to be employed in a political or spy character were ever thrown out to them by any member of the Government. It is a precious piece of business altogether, and we leave the question of veracity to be settled between the reverend accuser and the President of his own party, as best it can be.

SUFFRAGE IN ILLINOIS.—The Convention has decided by a vote of 82 to 60 that the right of suffrage shall be restricted to white citizens of the United States who shall have resided in the State one year. Hereafter, every white male who lived in the State six months, enjoyed the right to vote.

Sending "a force of 120 men through a range of 180 miles of the enemy's country, occupied by a population of 50,000," involves such a reckless and wanton exposure of lives, as calls loudly on the Government for censure, if not punishment, on the officer who ordered the expedition.—New Orleans Bulletin.

It is not a whit more reckless than the act of the Government in sending Gen. Scott to Puebla with 5000 men in the midst of a population of some millions, and not reinforcing him for two months—nor is it more reckless than the conduct of the Government in leaving Gen. Taylor with 5000 men to give battle to 30,000.

63-Mrs. Partington acknowledges the receipt of a stupendous improved doughnut from Mr. Pecksniff, and says she hardly knows which to admire most, the doughnut or the doughnut.—Boston Post.

ELECTION RETURNS.
We submit the returns so far as received from Virginia and the West. They will show that up to the latest advice we have not lost a single member, notwithstanding the gloomy anticipations of some of our friends, and the crowing in advance of some of our opponents. On the contrary, the scales incline in our favor, decidedly.

VIRGINIA.

PETERSBURG DISTRICT.

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| Meade, d. | Bolling, v. |
| Petersburg, — | 107 |
| Greenville, 75 | — |
| Prince George, 80 | — |
| Danville, — | 37 |
| Amelia, 3 | — |
| Northampton, 62 | — |
| Bracewell, 156 | — |
| 361 | 144 |

Meade elected—majority so far 217.

INDIANA.

Smith, v. Test, d.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Wayne, 572 | — |
|------------|---|

No far as heard from, Smith elected.

SECOND DISTRICT.

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Davis, v. | Henley, d. |
| Jefferson, 400 | — |
| Scott, 51 | — |
| Floyd, 40 | — |
| Douglas, — | — |

THIRD DISTRICT.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Robinson, d. | Hackleman, v. |
| Dearborn, 450 | — |
| Ripley, — | 175 |
| Rush, — | 319 |
| Switzerland, 70 | — |
| Douglas, — | — |

FIFTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Wick, d. | McCarthy, v. |
| Johnson, 406 mj | — |
| Bartholomew, 80 mj | — |
| Shelby, 18 mj | — |
| Marion, — | 300 mj |
| Hamilton, — | 203 mj |
| Hancock, — | 100 mj |
| Madison, — | 65 mj |

Wick probably elected.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Thompson, v. | Wright, d. |
| Parks, — | 101 |
| Clay, — | 347 |
| Vernadion, — | 47 |
| Vigo, 333 | — |
| Hendricks, 336 | — |
| Putnam, 47 | — |
| 706 | 495 |

Thompson elected by 211 majority.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Pettit, d. | Brier, v. |
| Montgomery, 150 mj | — |
| Tipppecanoe, 40 mj | — |

Pettit probably elected.

NINTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| Embree, v. | Owen, d. |
| Harrison, 260 | — |
| Crawford, 30 | — |
| Douglas, — | — |

KENTUCKY.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Duncan, v. | Merriwether, d. |
| Louisville, 3d day 409 | — |
| Jefferson, — | 51 |
| Shelbyville, 1st day 300 | — |
| Carroll, 2d day — | 34 |
| Westport, do 6 | — |
| Lebanon, do — | 38 |
| Bellard, do — | 308 |

Duncan probably elected—close run.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Morehead, v. | Marshall, d. |
| Franklin, 442 | 188 |
| Scott, 115 | 370 |
| Owen, 306 | 427 |
| Bourbon, 450 | 240 |
| Fayette, 400 | 225 |
| Johnson, 174 | 185 |
| Woodford, 323 | 87 |
| 2130 | 1622 |

Morehead's majority over Marshall 457. A native candidate (Trotter) got 1673. Morehead elected.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Thompson, v. | Wickliffe, d. |
| Neison, 1020 | 505 |
| Hardin, 907 | 562 |
| Laroe, 377 | 370 |
| Brillet, 449 | 440 |
| Spencer, 419 | 437 |
| Anderson, 265 | 502 |
| Mercer, 650 | 757 |
| Marion, 659 | 496 |
| Washington, 686 | 496 |

Thompson elected—majority so far 585.

TENTH DISTRICT.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Gaines, v. | Deths, d. |
| Buon, 1st day 604 | 443 |
| Kenton, do 474 | 495 |
| Campbell, do 373 | 313 |
| Mason, do 421 mj | — |
| Bracken, do 163 | — |
| Gallatin, do — | 30 |
| Campbell, — | 35 |
| Covington, 2d d 162 mj | — |
| 3097 | 1306 |

Chances in favor of Gaines' election.

THIRD DISTRICT.

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| First day. | Clarke, d. |
| Todd, v. | — |
| Bowling Green, 365 | 321 |
| Fork, 72 | 13 |
| Elk Spring, 21 | 96 |
| Sumpton, 112 | 158 |

Todd probably elected.

The annexed letter from General Taylor, in reply to one addressed to him by Peter Sken Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia, with the design of eliciting his sentiments in reference to the political opinions of the Native American party. It will be seen that the General refuses to be the candidate of the Native American party.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Monterey,
Mexico, July 6, 1847.

Sir:—The prospectus of a Native American paper, to be edited by yourself, forwarded to me with attached remarks from you, has been duly received.
Upon the points alluded to in those remarks, and to which members of the Native American party require assent from those whom they favor for the Presidency, I can only say, with all candor, that if elected to that office it must be by the spontaneous will of the people at large, and without agency or pledge on my part in any particular. If ever I fill that high office, it must be untrammelled with party obligations or interests of any kind, and under such a high position WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE MOST SERIOUS TESTS OF THE NATION AT LARGE MOST SERIOUSLY AND SOLEMNLY DEMAND.

I do not desire the Presidency, and only yield thus far my assent, to be considered a candidate in the same proportion in which it is desired by the people, irrespective of party.
Your paper—the No. which you were kind enough to promise—will be very much improved, while I can only hope it will prove useful to the country.

Very truly and sincerely, your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. Army.
PETER SKEN SMITH, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ALLEGHENY.—This Steam vessel at last dates was in dock at New Orleans undergoing some alterations, before setting out on her European cruise. We predict she will prove an utter failure, just like the McLane.

N. Y. SLAVE CASE.—The Brazilian negro slaves, who form a part of the crew of a Brazilian Ship now in New York, are still the objects of anti-slavery interference in the face of our Treaty stipulations with Brazil, which recognize the right of that country to navigate her ships into our waters with negro-slave seamen. And yet these Anti-Slavery champions claim to be the lovers of *law*!

63-The Ashland O. Standard, once a Democratic Journal, is now a Taylor paper.
The New Orleans Picayune publishes an extract from private letter dated Vera Cruz, 22d July, from which we take the following interesting paragraph:

"Those merchants who have occasional communication with their correspondents in Mexico, dare not make political news public here, as their friends are forbidden by the authorities of Mexico to write on political subjects. I saw one letter ten days ago which gave the names of four large commercial houses, the heads of which had been summoned before Santa Ana, and severely reprimanded for writing letters to their friends here giving the history of political events. The letters had been intercepted by guerrillas, and the writers were politely informed that if they did the like again, they would not only be tendered the hospitalities of Castle Santiago, but considered as enemies and treated accordingly."

The Mormon Temple.—The Keokuk Register says that the sale of the Mormon Temple at Nauvoo, to the Catholics, has failed, in consequence of some defect in the title. The Catholics have purchased Parley Pratt's house, with the intention of converting it into a church.

Heading Captain Tyler.—Some of Mr. Tyler's neighbors in Virginia recently undertook to head the ex-President by solemnly electing him to the rather ungracious office of road overseer. The ex-President turned the tables on them by going into the business of road making with such a well-levying contributions of workmen from the fields and plantations of the unlikeliest neighbors aforesaid, that before many days were gone they were fain to wait upon him in all humility and beg him to resign his office, or the crops on their farms would be nil when harvest time came round. He turned a deaf ear to their entreaty and kept on until he had made one of the best roads in the whole country.

Boston's Percussion Cap Machine.—We learn that Mr. E. G. Higgin's has erected one of Boston's admirable Percussion Cap Machines at the navy yard. A strip of copper is placed in the feeder, then a single revolution cuts a portion of the copper in the shape of a star by a sliding plate the star is brought under a die, which shapes and polishes the cap, then a slight motion of a spring throws the cap into a tube which conveys it to a drawer below. Every revolution of the wheel, which is propelled by steam, makes a cap ready to receive the explosive composition. (If not supplied by copper, it stops itself. Upwards of sixty caps are made in a minute, and nearly forty thousand could be made with ease in ten hours.

Route in Washington.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of the 7th inst. gives the following bit of news.
A Dr. Kock, of Germany, a disciple of Ronge, the reformer, is here. He comes out, we understand, under the advice and counsel of Ronge. His object is, we are informed, to establish a sort of Catholic church in Washington, independent of the See of Rome, and we are further apprised that it is the purpose of Ronge to send out a minister or two into foreign nations generally, preaching the Catholic faith entirely independent of the church of Rome.

Great Mistake.—The post hole diggers for the telegraph made a great mistake the other day. When they came to the forks of the road below Dayton, instead of taking the great Miami turnpike as was intended, they took the Lebanon pike and dug the holes for three or four miles before they discovered their mistake.

"You have played the deuce to my heart," remarked a young gentleman to a girl engaged at whist. "That came of your playing the *lancers*," replied the lady, with a cracked look.

63-The negro patron of the negro colony at Flathead, Long Island, is a very rich man, and he stands near the Clinton Hall in New York daily as a beggar! He is blind.

Chargen in the Navy Yard.—Samuel Hart, says the New York Herald, has been appointed naval constructor in the place of Benjamin F. Delano, removed to the Portsmouth station. Lieut. F. B. Elliott has been appointed First Lieutenant of this station in place of A. W. Morris.

Another Post Office Robbery.—Nelson Marcellus, a clerk in the New York Post Office, was caught on Friday last in the act of stealing two letters with 25 cents each in them. He was committed.

63-They have duggerdug the rainbow and the lightning. They are trying now to diggerdug the President's principles, but it is said they change so rapidly that it is impossible to fix their impression!

It is said that Santa Ana has promoted fifty officers who fought with him at Buena Vista. But Mr. Polk, instead of promoting the United States officers who fought in that memorable battle, has promoted others over their heads. How strange that our Government should show so much less gratitude to its victorious heroes than the Mexican Government to its conquered ones!—Louisville Journal.

Practical View of Voting.—Let every man says the Mobile Tribune, go to the polls with the same spirit that he goes to buy a lot of cotton. This whole affair of elections is nothing more than a thing of self-interest, and as long as every voter so considers it, we will be sure to have the best sort of legislation, and parties will only be combinations for the public good.

THE REQUISITION ON THIS STATE.—The Vice-acres at Washington, says the Vicksburg Whig of the 29th ult., do not seem to know their own wishes or the necessities of the Government. We had scarcely received intelligence from Secretary Marcy that "it could not be foreseen when additional troops would be needed from Mississippi," when a requisition on the State for five hundred men was opened at Jackson. Both letters must have been written very nearly at the same time.

The Locofoco papers (says Prentice) seem dreadfully distressed, because, as they say, we Whigs depart from our political principles in our support of a candidate for the Presidency. Well, if Whigism is as odious to them as they have always pretended, why need they be so excessively troubled at what they profess to consider our abandonment of it?

The same Locofoco papers afflict themselves vastly with the apprehension, that if we elect General Taylor to the Presidency, he will not, as President, support our principles and our measures. Well, in that event, who but the Locofocos will be the gainers?

If our political opponents would but reflect that they are likely to have quite enough trouble about their own concerns without afflicting themselves about ours, it might be all the better for them. We beg them to think of it, and to let us know what conclusion they arrive at.

Mr. O. H. Throop, of this city, is to be Navy Agent at Panama—office worth the snug little sum of \$7,000.

General Cass delivered a speech at the commencement of Dartmouth College on the 29th ult. It is said to have been exactly the reverse of his celebrated second Chicago Convention letter.

Edward Bradley, member elect of the next Congress from the Western district of Michigan, died at New York on the 7th inst.

The Vice President was in Winchester, Va. on a visit to his friends Senator Mason and Judge Tucker.

The recent call upon Louisiana for mounted men, at last dates, was being rapidly filled up.

The Tannery of Tobias & Co., of Kingston, New York, was burned last week—lost fourteen thousand dollars.

Mr. O'Reilly was in Cincinnati on the 3d inst., and told the editors they might look for the first flash from Washington about the 20th instant. We have a notion of sending our respects to the Signal man, just to ask him how he gets on with that letter!

Two forgers of a note for \$546, a Mr. Johnson and a Mr. Earle, who were doing business in Boston as Upholsters, have been captured.

Chinatown. A day or two ago, as one of the most respectable ladies of Cincinnati was walking along the street, she was insulted by a negro fellow. A youth of 15 or 16 years of age, bearing the insulting language, grasped some stones and kept the racial boy dodging, but finding he could not hit him, he dashed upon him with a knife when the villain took to his heels. That boy's heart is in the right place.

Corn crop of Maryland. The papers assure us that the quantity of land planted in Maryland this year in corn exceeds that planted last year, two to one, and that the growing plant promises a quadruple yield.

A Yankee has been selling dog sausages to the Mexicans. He is determined to meet the foe.

An Irish lad complained of the harsh treatment he had received from his father.—"He treats me," said the boy mournfully, "as though I was his son by another father and mother."

Gen. Taylor had a very pretty way of fixing out Mr. Polk's generals. He made Major Gen. Patterson Commander in Chief of all the extensive country around Camargo, including ranches, rancharos and wild land, and left Gen. Pillow at the same place, to help in the Government. Gen. Scott should have done the same.

By Capt. Erskine (Commissary Virginia regiment.) "The Rank and File of the American Army: The roughest file that ever rapped a foe." Excellent!

A General of the Mexican service sent to Col. Wilson to learn how much money he would pay him not to attack Vera Cruz. Col. Wilson replied that he had but one kind of metal to issue, and that was at the Mexican's service any time he would come after it. The valorous Mexican has not been heard from since!

63-The Spy in Washington, the correspondent of the New York Courier, gives us the following hints to his last letter. The sequel will show if he be right:
Mr. Buchanan, I learn, is actually preparing for a southern trip—rumor says only as far as Old Point Comfort, but it is hardly to be supposed that in the absence of the chief clerk, so industrious and indefatigable a Secretary as Mr. Buchanan, would be disposed to enjoy the luxury of sea-bathing when every mail from the South may bring the news of the preliminaries of peace being signed by the Mexican Government or of their being ready to do so.

Mr. Tiet, as the sequel will show, was only a *locus tenens*; Mr. Buchanan, himself, is the man. The Union will, in all probability, tell you so in a fortnight, from rumors gathered from New York or in New Orleans; my friends there, and in Jalapa, knew the whole for more than two months. Mr. Buchanan only waited for a favorable opportunity, and that the administration now judges has arrived, notwithstanding the contradictory statements in the New Orleans papers. Mr. Buchanan must undoubtedly earn for himself the credit of having pacified the two countries.

Upper California, as I have before stated, and New Mexico, will be considered a *conditio sine qua non* of Mr. Buchanan, will be the best judge how far we are to insist on Lower California, (comprised in Mr. Tiet's latest instructions) and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Tom F. Marshall of Kentucky, late M.C., has made a speech in Louisville. The Louisville Journal, in its account of it, says:
"He intimated, though he did not directly assert it, that the object of those functionaries in placing two Whig Generals, Taylor and Scott, to deprive the other of his forces, was to create jealousies and heart burnings between them, and thus to introduce jealousies and heart burnings into the Whig party, even though this result should be brought about at a vast sacrifice of the lives of our brave troops in Mexico; and the malediction which he called down on the head of the Administration upon the supposition of its having been governed in its action by so revolting a motive was one of the most terrific that ever fell from human lips. The whole house rang with the popular response."

The Bardstown District—The Whigs Victorious—The Tivator Overthrown. We congratulate ourselves, and the Whigs of the city, the Louisville Journal, and the Whigs of the nation, upon the returns from the Bardstown district, announcing the defeat and utter prostration of that base apostate and vile demagogue, C. A. Wickliffe. Mr. Thompson's majority over the apostate and demagogue is overwhelming.

The Borough of Indiana, Pa., was thrown into a state of great excitement last week, by the arrival of several Southerners, in pursuit of fugitive slaves, who were located in the town. A large reward was offered, but no one would accept it, and after an abortive effort at retaking the slaves, the owners left.

A Free Negro Kidnapped.—The Alton News Letter says that on the 14th instant, a free negro was seized in the streets of Upper Alton, handcuffed and driven off at noonday by three individuals from St. Louis. The employer of the kidnapped negro followed immediately after him, and after much difficulty recovered him in the city of St. Louis.

The Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, and James K. Walker, Esq., Private Secretary to the President of the United States, arrived at Old Point Comfort yesterday morning in the steamer Osceola, from Washington. The Hon. Cave Johnston, Post Master General, we learn, is also on a visit to Old Point, having arrived there on Wednesday.—Norfolk Herald 6th inst.

A Mrs. Shultz of Pennsylvania, 76 years of age, recently made a quilt of domestic materials with her own hands and presented it to Mr. Clay. Mr. C. has acknowledged the gift in a characteristic letter.

PIRATES.—The Ship Chesapeake from Philadelphia for Baltimore spoke a barque on the 2d inst. and was informed that the barque had been boarded by a gang of pirates, who robbed them of every thing valuable and left the crew tied, but in what part of the ocean this was done, it is not stated.

MARY FOX.—Hate, the man who abducted this young girl, returned to this city this morning in custody, and was taken before Justice Osborne, who committed him on three charges, namely, bigamy, larceny, and abandoning his wife. He is now locked up in the toms.

Magnetic Telegraph.—The Magnetic Telegraph line between Montreal and Toronto was yesterday brought into successful operation; and by it our merchants are now enabled to carry on a lightning correspondence with the great Atlantic cities.—(Mont. Herald, 4th.

Old Bible.—A bible printed in the year 1611, may be seen at the New York Observer office. It is printed in Roman letters, and the binding is an exquisite specimen of needlework. It contains two devices: "John preaching in the Wilderness," and "John baptizing the Saviour," which are said to have been worked by a niece of Oliver Cromwell. This interesting volume is in the possession of the Pinard family of New Rochelle.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
The Flour market remains quiet and prices unchanged. Howard street brands of new wheat, command \$5.75, and City Mills the same price, at which small sales are making. No Superior in market. Rye flour \$1; Corn meal nominal at \$2.75.

Receipts of Wheat. Sales of good to prime new reds at 105 1/2 cents, and white do. 120 1/2 cents. White or yellow corn 64 1/2 cents; oats dull at 37 1/2 cents. Rye 68 1/2 cents.

The provision market remains without change in prices. Sugars and Molasses a little firmer, with an upward tendency. Beef cattle, \$3 per 100 lbs, gross average. Hogs, \$5 50 a \$5.75.

Tobacco in fair request at previous rates. Whiskey is selling in small lots at 25 1/2 cents per gallon in hhds. dull bbls.

CENTRE MARKET.—The supply at the above market this morning was abundant. Print butter was selling at 25 to 37 1/2 cents; lard, do. at 15 1/2 cents; eggs 10 1/2 cents; a piece, cucumbers 8 1/2 to 12 cents per dozen; green corn 10 1/2 to 12 cents; peaches 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents; tomatoes 18 to 25 cents; and potatoes 25 cents; blackberries 8 1/2 cents, and wholeberries 7 1/2 cents per quart.

Sales at the Baltimore Stock Board, Saturday, August 7.—\$1000 Maryland 6's, on time 90c, 8 shares Firemen's Insurance, 17 1/2 cts. United States 6's of 1867 closed at 105 1/2 asked, 105 3/4 bid; Treasury 6's at 105 asked; Maryland 6's at 89 1/2 asked, 89 bid. Baltimore 6's, of 1850 at 101 1/2 asked, 101 bid. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares 47 1/4 asked, 46 3/4 bid.

Naval.—Commander G. W. Storer, U. S. N. arrived in Norfolk on the 4th instant, and will go out in the United States frigate Brandywine, (his flag ship) as commander of the squadron on the Brazil station. Capt. Thomas Crabb, who commands the Brandywine, arrived there some days ago.

THE WASHINGTON CITY CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY.—Mrs. GARY ANTHONY intends opening the above named Library as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall have been obtained to justify the carrying the same into effect. It has been approved by many, as it will afford an opportunity to the lovers of music of availing themselves of what music they may want, for its use only, at a small expense. The Library will be furnished with the standard and new music comprising opera music, songs, duets, waltzes, &c.

For terms, apply at my Music and Stationery Store, where the Library will be established.
Penn. avenue between 11th and 12th sts.
August 5—*WAWLE*

WAWLEY HOUSE.
THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a RESTAURANT and HOTEL, of the above name, on Sixth street, a few doors south of Penn. Avenue, where he will be happy to entertain them in a manner that he hopes will be satisfactory. His BAR will be furnished with liquors of the best and most approved brands, and the English Department will always contain every delicacy in season. He hopes to receive a portion of the patronage of his friends, while he endeavors to cater for the public taste.
Aug 4—*W* L. H. BEVAN.

A. M. HOFFER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
FOUR-AND-A-HALF street, five doors above Penn. Avenue, east side. A. M. H. performs all operations in the line of his profession, such as plugging, cleaning and inserting artificial teeth, from one to a full set—also full sets made with artificial gums. Having had great experience in his line of business for many years in the city of Philadelphia, he pledges himself that he shall not be surpassed for beauty or durability, and having very great facilities for such work, it will be done much lower than ever done in this city.

From four to five o'clock each day devoted to the attend on children's teeth, to regulate their proper position, for which there will be no charge for advice, but only for actual operation.
Aug 2—*W*

McCUBBIN, Barber, Temple of Fashion, No. 1, 1st bid, by that superior workman, Felix Desobry, 8th st., between Pennsylvania and D street.
June 25—*W*

GILBERT AND GROW RICH.
THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the wholesale dealers in Teas up to this time, and they have gratified the most shameful imposition on the country Merchant without any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has commenced. The Pekin Tea Company claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words: "PURE TEAS AT HONEST PRICES."